

**AFL-CIO DEMANDS  
GOVERNMENT ACT  
TO PUT AMERICA  
BACK TO WORK**

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**RWDSU APRIL 29  
MOBILIZATION IN  
CAPITAL TO BE  
'GREATEST EVER'**

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**RWDSU**

**record**

Vol. 5, No. 5 401  
March 16, 1958

**A**S always in times of crisis, the nation's attention is focused on the capital. All Americans look to Washington for leadership in matters that affect the entire country; there's no doubt that the state of our economy requires action by the Administration and Congress. With unemployment at its highest point since 1941 and all the indicators of business activity showing no sign of an early upturn, it's high time for quick and forthright steps by the government.

But the Eisenhower Administration, far from taking decisive action on its own, is going to have to be prodded to take any action at all. Congress too needs the spur of public pressure before it gets into motion.

American labor, which has the greatest stake in halting the recession, is determined to win enactment of its "Put America Back to Work" program. That was the theme of the AFL-CIO emergency conference March 11-13; that will be the theme of the RWDSU Mobilization in Washington April 29, along with the fight for extension of coverage under the federal minimum wage law.

The scene at left, photographed during the RWDSU Mobilization in 1956, will be reenacted by an even greater number of delegates this year. And this will be only one of many such rallies by labor in Washington.



## RWDSU Executive Board Meets Mar. 17

A four-day meeting of the RWDSU Executive Board begins Monday, March 17 at the Concord Hotel, in Kiamasha, New York. The meeting will draw up final plans for the union's convention, slated to open June 9 in Chicago.

On the Board meeting's agenda are proposed constitutional changes, a post-convention organizational program and other important policy decisions, as well as reports by the International union's officers and regional leaders. The Board will also discuss in detail the RWDSU's Minimum Wage Mobilization in Washington April 29, and other projected legislative and organizational activities.

Preparatory groundwork for the Board's consideration of constitutional changes took place at an all-day meeting of a sub-committee appointed for the purpose by Pres. Max Greenberg. This session, held in New York City March 13, followed an earlier meeting held in Atlantic City during the AFL-CIO convention last December. Serving on the sub-committee were the six top officers of the RWDSU, plus Vice-Presidents George Braverman, Louis Feldstein, N. Jerome Kaplan, Martin Koppel, David Livingston, Samuel Lowenthal, Joseph McCarthy, William Michelson and Julius Sum.

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### DEADLINE NOTICE FOR NEXT ISSUE

News, features, letters and photos for the next issue of *The Record* should be mailed not later than Saturday, March 22.

### RWDSU RECORD

Published by the  
RETAIL, WHOLESALE & DEPT.  
STORE UNION, AFL-CIO  
132 W. 43rd St., New York 36, N.Y.  
Telephone: WI 7-9303

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Published biweekly, except the first  
issue in January and August



Member publication, International  
Labor Press Assn. The Record re-  
ceives the news release services of  
the AFL-CIO News Service, Press  
Associates-PAI, and the Coopera-  
tive Press Assn. of Canada.

Subscription Price \$2.00 per year  
Reentered as second class matter June 4,  
1954, at the post office at New York, N. Y.  
under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. 5, No. 5 March 16, 1958

401

rwdsu RECORD

# Hearings Show Kohler Firm Used Labor Spies, Violence in Strike

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Despite frenzied efforts of three Republican members of the McClellan Committee to turn a probe of the four-year strike at the Kohler plumbing ware company into an attack on the Auto Workers Union, the hearings made clear the company's vicious anti-union practices and its reliance on labor spies and violence to bust the union.

A public offer by the UAW to have the McClellan Committee or a group of its members—acting as private citizens—arbitrate the strike was flatly rejected by Lyman Conger, Kohler official.

Union witnesses at the hearings told of acts of intimidation, property damage and harassment during the bitter conflict which a National Labor Relations Board trial examiner said arose from the company's unfair labor practices and refusal to bargain in good faith.

Before Senators Curtis, Mundt and Goldwater began examination of a long series of non-striking witnesses, a committee staff investigator, Carmine Belino, told how the Kohler Co. in 1952—immediately after a company union had been displaced by the UAW by vote of the employees—bought and stocked away machine guns, tear gas bombs and other weapons.

The strike did not begin until April, 1954 following the company's refusal to negotiate an agreement.

### Police Multiply

The police chief of the company-owned Kohler Village, Waldemar Capelle, multiplied his police force by organizing a "humane society" and recruiting and training 45 men to supplement his normal five-man staff.

A "humane society" under Wisconsin law is authorized to possess riot guns and tear gas forbidden a village police chief.

The three Republicans steadfastly rejected efforts by union witnesses to refer to a 1934 strike at Kohler in which two strikers or sympathizers were killed and 37 others wounded—all shot in the back.

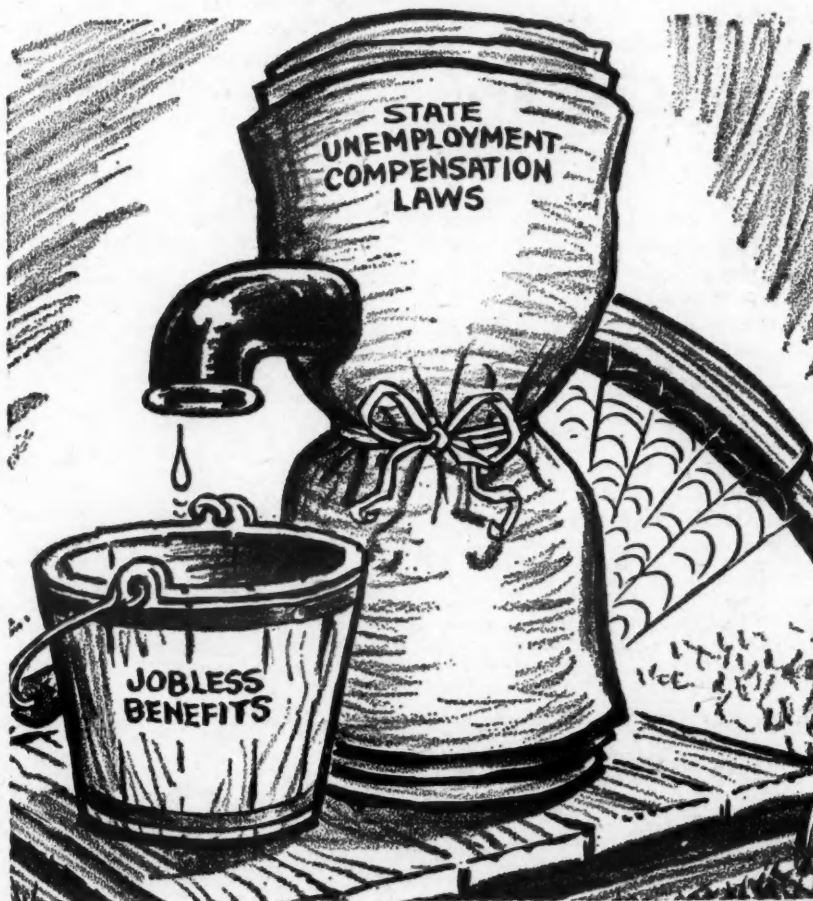
Union witnesses were cut off by the Republicans when they sought to testify that the Kohler Co. had demonstrated refusal to bargain and rejected offers to arbitrate, mediate or settle the dispute in any other manner.

### Says Recession Was Planned

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla. (PAI)—Walter K. Gutman, financial columnist for the "New York World Telegram and Sun," told a meeting here that the present economic recession was manufactured by the government and management to bring labor leaders into line.

Addressing members of the research staff of a securities firm, Gutman said: "Then they wanted a situation where management could combat labor. In forthcoming negotiations, management will be in a better position to slow down labor. It has been a planned recession to combat labor leaders like Reuther, and I think it has been successful in putting labor leaders in a position where they cannot be so comfortable as in a boom."

### Drying Up!



## Jobless Pay Exhausted, Many Joining Relief Rolls

WASHINGTON—An estimated 40,000 persons a week used up their unemployment insurance benefits during February forcing them onto welfare rolls or other forms of relief. The February figure was an increase of about 10,500 over January and highlighted a trend in exhaustion of benefits that started in November 1957.

The estimates on exhaustions came as the Labor Dept. reported that unemployment among workers covered by the jobless benefit program hit a new record in mid-February of 3,120,000 or 7.5 percent of the 42,000,000 workers covered by the insurance system.

The previous record of 7.3 percent was set in January 1950.

The increase in both covered unemployment and exhaustions focused new attention on an AFL-CIO endorsed measure to establish new minimum standards for benefits, length of eligibility and qualification rules.

The measure, introduced by Sen. John F. Kennedy (D., Mass.) and Rep. Eugene McCarthy (D., Minn.) would set maximum duration of benefits at 39 weeks, benefit rates at not less than 50 percent of weekly wages and the maximum state level not less than two-thirds of the state's average weekly wage.

It would liberalize disqualification rules, cover all employers with one or more workers and bar denial or reduction of benefits because of SUB plans.

President Eisenhower asked March 8 that Congress assist the states in extending the duration of unemployment insurance.





Jovial moment during AFL-CIO conference on unemployment found these three participants together. From left, Electrical Workers Pres. James B. Carey, Labor Sec. James P. Mitchell, RWDSU Exec. V-P Sam Kovenetsky.



RWDSU delegation at AFL-CIO conference March 11-13 included, left to right, Sam Kovenetsky, Frank Scida, Leon Davis, Jack Paley and Julius Sum. Others not in photo were David Livingston, Al Tribush and Rubin Schochet.

## AFL-CIO DEMANDS ACTION ON JOBS

WASHINGTON, D. C.—An emergency conference of more than 1,000 leaders of AFL-CIO unions opened here Tuesday, March 11 to express labor's concern over the business slump and to present the AFL-CIO program "to put America back to work." By an ironic coincidence, the U.S. Labor Department that very day released figures showing that unemployment rose in February to 5,173,000—the highest figure since 1941.

The assembled union representatives then met with key Senators and Representatives, urging speedy and decisive anti-recession action by Congress. Representing the RWDSU at the conference was a delegation that included Exec. Sec. Jack Paley, Exec. Vice-Pres. Sam Kovenetsky, Vice-Presidents Leon Davis, David Livingston and Julius Sum, Local 50 Pres. Frank Scida, '338' Business Agent Al Tribush, and '65' Employment Director Rubin Schochet.

The RWDSUers visited a number of leading Congressmen during the course of the conference. It was expected that these visits would be repeated by much larger delegations on April 29, when the RWDSU mobilization in Washington is scheduled to take place. Jack Paley, in reporting on the conference, noted that "this is only the beginning of a continuing campaign to get the Administration and Congress to act on unemployment."

### Meany Asks Government Act Now

The keynote of the conference, which was chaired by United Auto Workers Pres. Walter Reuther, was sounded at its opening session by AFL-CIO Pres. George Meany. He called for immediate action by the government "because we have now reached the point—the danger point—where unemployment is feeding on itself." He urged such concrete actions as a tax cut, improvements in unemployment benefits, increased defense spending and a public works program.

Labor Sec. Mitchell, addressing the conference, warned against "ill-advised" action to stimulate the economy and defended the Administration's record on economic matters. He declared that an immediate cut in personal and business taxes would be the next step taken, if necessary, to stem the recession. However, when reporters checked with the White House to find out if the Administration had a

tax-relief bill ready to present to Congress, Press Secretary James Hagerty denied that Mitchell had meant anything like that. The word "immediate," he explained, meant that such a bill, if and when presented, would be designed to produce an immediate economic impact.

Pres. Meany, in his speech at the rally, blamed both the Administration and the Congressional Democratic leadership in Congress for failing to take action sooner. He was emphatic in saying that if the action he proposed meant a deficit in the budget, "let there be a deficit."

"It is high time," Pres. Meany said, "that this problem of unemployment was taken out of the political arena, was stripped of the fancy language of the economist's, was translated into terms that we all understand—the problems and sufferings of people."

### Traces Origins of Recession to '54

The labor leader then traced what he termed the origins of the recession back to 1954, "when Congress heeded the wishes of big business and ignored the pleas of the trade union movement."

"The key was the economic policy," Pres. Meany declared, "which encouraged and subsidized a business investment boom while discouraging consumer buying power. As a result, we created a tremendous ability to produce, but we paid no attention to the nation's ability to consume."

Pres. Meany said that labor had "warned then that the 1954 tax law was geared to special tax privileges." He went on:

"For three years our warnings must have sounded hollow, for business continued to boom.

"Last August the AFL-CIO warned that we were in for real trouble. In Washington, people laughed. Last September, one month later, the economy began slipping. It hasn't stopped."

Pres. Meany posed this question, "What can be done about it?" and said:

"The AFL-CIO says we can do plenty. We say that the time for waiting and whistling and hoping is past. The time for bold, decisive actions by the Federal Government is here."

## Plans Set for April 29 RWDSU Rally in Washington

The April 29 Mobilization of the RWDSU is shaping up to be "the greatest ever." Early responses from locals in various parts of the country indicate that this year's rally in the nation's capital will far exceed the 1955 and 1956 mobilizations conducted by the RWDSU.

Because of the anticipated size of the gathering, the RWDSU has engaged one of the largest meeting places in downtown Washington as a rallying point where RWDSUers will be briefed before going up to the Capitol to visit their Congressmen. This briefing session will be held at George Washington University's Lisner Auditorium at 21st and H Streets shortly after 12 noon on April 29. Prominent public figures will address the meeting.



MAX GREENBERG

legislation needed to put America back to work. While we hope that Congress will act quickly and decisively on the recession, the prospect of such action

Pres. Max Greenberg, in announcing plans for the Mobilization, pointed out that its objectives are being broadened in line with AFL-CIO policy. While the Number One aim of the Mobilization will continue to be the winning of broader coverage under the federal wage-hour law, RWDSUers will also be lobbying for other measures on the AFL-CIO "Put America Back to Work" program.

"The serious economic situation we are now in," Pres. Greenberg said, "shows every sign of continuing for months to come. Unfortunately, the Administration is still not concerned enough about unemployment to recommend the kind of

is very slight indeed. In fact, unless all of labor rallies to this urgent legislative task, Congress may well do nothing at all. That is why our April 29 Mobilization must have two objectives: to extend minimum wage coverage to millions not now covered, and to enact a broad program of measures that will halt the recession."

Thus the April 29 Mobilization will be a "grass-roots" response by the RWDSU to the action plans worked out at the March 11-13 emergency conference of the AFL-CIO, described above. And the addition of the fight against unemployment as a goal of the Mobilization is expected to attract many of the 1,500 delegates slated to attend on April 29.

As in previous years, a special train will take delegates from New York City and the surrounding metropolitan area. Delegates from other sections of the country will arrive by train, plane, bus and car.

The International office will handle arrangements for the special train from New York, which will also serve locals in New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania. Travel arrangements and hotel accommodations for delegates from other areas, such as New England, the Midwest, the South, etc., should be made by the locals themselves. The International office will cooperate in making these arrangements.

A limited number of hotel rooms in Washington are being held in the name of RWDSU. These will be assigned to delegates upon the request of the local they represent. All hotel reservations should be made as early as possible, since the Mobilization is being held during Washington's busiest season, when hotel space is at a premium.

A detailed timetable of Mobilization events will be published in The Record and in communications to the locals. However, locals should begin now to communicate with Senators and Representatives from their home states, informing them that a delegation will visit them on April 29. Such advance appointments make the task of the delegations much easier, and make it possible for them to meet with a greater number of Congressmen.



## Auto Union Talks Begin In March With Ford, GM

DETROIT, (PAI)—Dates have been set for the opening of contract negotiations between the United Automobile Workers and Ford and General Motors. UAW Vice-Pres. Leonard Woodstock said contract and wage talks with GM will open at 1 p.m., March 25, in the company's office in Detroit. The present contract runs to midnight, May 29, 1958.

Six days later, on March 31, the UAW and Ford will open their talks. Shortly after the announcement, the Ford company made another announcement—the closing of its Somerville, Mass., assembly plant.

The union promptly demanded that negotiations begin immediately to deal with the problem created by the closing. Dir. Ken Bannon of the union's Ford Dept. called the closing a "devastating blow to the 1,500 workers and their families as well as the Somerville community." He told the company it has a "clear responsibility" to pay the cost of any job shifts made necessary, and added:

"We believe further that economic costs of protecting workers and their families during periods of relocation should also be borne by management as a normal part of operating a business."

Meantime, more than 200 delegates to a conference of the UAW Chrysler Dept. voted to ask that company to reinstitute the 40-hour week and lay off those for whom it does not have full-time work.

During the past month, union officials said, more than 1,000 employees of the firm's Dodge plant, at suburban Hamtramck, have been working only 11 hours a week. Their average earnings, which the company does not dispute, were set at \$24.75. Many other workers have been on work-weeks of 20 hours or less.

If there were layoffs instead of minimum employment, a UAW spokesman explained, the affected workers could collect about \$58.50 a week, or two-thirds of normal pay, through a combination of unemployment compensation and supplementary unemployment benefits under the union contract.

## Michigan AFL-CIO Set Up

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich. (PAI)—Michigan has now joined the parade of merged states with creation of a state AFL-CIO central body representing 750,000 unionists.

A convention, called by the national AFL-CIO after the State AFL and CIO had failed to merge voluntarily, set up the new body and elected as its President August Scholle, former CIO head.

George Murphy, an international representative of the Allied Industrial Workers, was elected executive vice-president and Barney Hopkins was elected secretary-treasurer, the same post he had held with the old CIO Council.

Despite an order from the former Michigan Federation of Labor to boycott the convention, an overwhelming majority of AFL members in the state were on hand and shared equally in committee assignments with the full slate of CIO unions that attended.



**OFFICERS OF MERGED MICH. LABOR:** The newly elected officers of the Michigan State AFL-CIO are, left to right, Pres. August Scholle, Executive Vice-Pres. George Murphy and Sec.-Treas. Barney Hopkins. The newly merged body represents 750,000 unionists. See story below.

## Contract Brings Unionism To Phila. City Workers

PHILADELPHIA (PAI)—As the direct outgrowth of promises made by U.S. Senator Joseph S. Clark during his successful campaign for the Democratic mayoralty in 1949, the 18,000 non-uniformed employees of the City of Philadelphia have won union representation.

Exclusive bargaining rights were granted recently to District Council 33, of the State, County and Municipal Employees, AFL-CIO. A new contract has been signed by that union with city officials headed by Mayor Richardson Dilworth, the incumbent, and Clark's successor in that office.

The new contract broadened the scope of a similar agreement signed last February. Some 4,000 more municipal workers in 17 departments have been added. Although the union has only minority representation in most of these areas, Dilworth said that sole bargaining rights for District 33 were fully warranted since the union has "a clear majority of the total 18,000 workers, exclusive of police, firemen and park guards."

The main immediate effect of the agreement will permit the union to process employee grievances in all departments with an expected further increase in morale among city workers, it was explained.

The 8,500 police and other uniformed employees are represented by other organizations, while a small number of supervisory and professional workers are not yet covered.

## Ohio Court Okays SUB For Jobless Workers

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio (PAI)—A court decision that will mean millions of dollars for Ohio's jobless covered by Supplemental Unemployment Benefits has brought high praise from organized labor.

The decision, handed down by Judge Erskine Maiden, Jr., permits the payment of SUB benefits in addition to full state unemployment compensation. It overruled a decision by the Ohio State Bureau of Unemployment Compensation under which the amount of SUB payments would have been subtracted from the state payment. The Bureau is planning to appeal.

The case against the original Bureau decision was brought by the United Steelworkers. A brief in support of the SUB payments also was filed by the AFL-CIO Industrial Union Department in behalf of the United Auto Workers, United Rubber Workers, the Machinists and other unions. The International Union of Electrical Workers also intervened in behalf of the labor position.

Commenting on the decision were:

Director Albert Whitehouse of the IUD who said:

"This decision should clear the way for the payment of millions of dollars in SUB funds provided by union contracts. This will benefit areas hard hit by the current recession, as well as workers and their immediate families. Judge Maiden's decision is especially timely in view of the current sag in our economy."

President David J. McDonald of Steelworkers:

"The needs of thousands of unemployed workers in Ohio call for prompt acceptance by the state of Judge Maiden's decision . . . There is no legitimate basis for an appeal."

## Hotel Case Hearing Due

WASHINGTON (PAI)—The Supreme Court has just come up with the important decision to hear arguments of the Hotel Employees that the National Labor Relations Board should assume jurisdiction in cases involving the hotel industry.

The case grew out of refusal of the NLRB to take jurisdiction during the efforts of the Hotel Employees to organize plush hotels in Miami Beach, a drive that eventually resulted in the organization of a string of important hotels and is still continuing.

During the absence of any Florida legislation regulating labor-management relations and the refusal of the NLRB to take jurisdiction, the Hotel Workers found themselves stymied in efforts to establish their representation rights.

They appealed to the NLRB to reverse its decision but again were met with a refusal. The union appealed to the Supreme Court on the grounds that the hotels involved were in interstate commerce and that therefore the NLRB should have assumed jurisdiction.

The Supreme Court has now agreed that it will hear the case.

## what's new in our industry

When the giant General Electric Co., which gets an estimated 35% of its \$4 billion annual sales from its consumer products, gave up "fair trade" on its small appliances, it let loose an avalanche that is still rolling. In short order, Sunbeam, Toastmaster, Ronson, Schick, Royal McBee, Smith-Corona and Waring abandoned fair trade, on some products at least. In some cities, price wars flared immediately. In others, initial reaction was faltering, but the itch to hack prices appeared to be spreading. Discounters were usually the first to snip down the price tag. Appliance dealers perforce had to go along. Many department stores got in on the fun, and supermarkets such as Grand Union, and variety stores were cutting prices as energetically as the rest . . . Makers of sweaters, swimwear and T-shirts have officially accepted the size standards proposed for women's apparel several years ago. Now, a women's dress size, as specified by Commerce Dept. standards, will tell her

what size knitwear to buy, too.

Department store prices rose 1.2% in the 12-month period to January, 1958, the Bureau of Labor Statistics reported. Sixteen of 20 department groups registered increases, with a low of 1% for boys' clothing and furnishings and a high of 5.1% for housewares . . . Directors of Federated Department Stores raised the dividend on the company's common stock from 40 cents to 45 cents quarterly.

Department store sales in Canada increased an estimated 3.7% during 1957 when compared with the previous year, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Sales of \$1,288,653,000 during the year were over \$45,000,000 greater than those of \$1,242,231,000 for 1956. In the 12-month period this past year all provinces registered percentage sales increases over 1956. Alberta showed a gain of 7.7 per cent, with British Columbia up 4.7 per cent; Manitoba, 4 per cent; Ontario, 3.4;

Atlantic Provinces, 2.5; Quebec, 2.3, and Saskatchewan, 1.5 per cent.

. . . Lane Bryant reports sales of \$53,826,447 for the nine months ended October 31, 1957, an increase of 6.8% over the same period last year, and a record for the company. Company reports an estimated net income of \$1,479,000, an increase of 2.4%, also representing a record. Mail order division of Lane Bryant opened an experimental unit which may be the forerunner of a string of small units operating similarly to the catalog stores of such chains as Sears, Roebuck and Montgomery Ward.

Dominion Stores is said to be the first Canadian food chain to operate its own frozen food center and its own fleet of refrigerator trucks. The new frozen food plant was opened in mid-January at 605 Rogers Road, Toronto, at a cost of \$750,000.

Splashy ads are serving notice that

the Sunday selling battle is on in full force around Detroit. The Michigan legislature recently tabled a bill that would have banned Sunday shopping. Opponents argued that it's practically impossible to close down every type of retail operation; to bar some, then, would be discriminatory. There's a lot of finger-pointing in the Detroit area as to who started it all. The large chains tend to blame independent supermarkets for opening on Sunday. Kroger ads tell how regretfully the company has taken its step to counteract competition. Wrigley's, Inc., on the other hand, feels the Sunday battle is a battle of the giants. In New Jersey, meanwhile, the battle is still steaming. Four bills on the subject are due for hearings in the state legislature soon. In Chicago, National Assn. of Retail Clothiers & Furnishers passed a resolution "viewing with alarm the increasing practice . . . of stores remaining open on Sunday."—Compiled by

—BARBARA SKEETER



# Stern Settles; Bloomingdale Talks Snagged

NEW YORK CITY—Because the company's contract offer violated a basic principle, more than 2,000 Bloomingdale's department store employees unanimously turned down a company bid for settlement which included agreement to the highest rates in department store industry. The offer was rejected over the company's refusal to pay higher rates to contingent employees who perform jobs in the higher paid categories.

## Wage Boost, Pension at Stein-Davies

NEW YORK CITY—A new two-year contract between Candy and Confectionery Employees Local 50 and the Stein-Davies Co. provides wage increases which boost the wage scales of about 150 workers to a range of \$1.85 to \$2.88 an hour. Also won were pension plan contributions going to 10 cents an hour in steps over a two year period.

The wage increases cover both years of the contract, providing, for factory workers, a boost this year of 12½ cents an hour, plus 8½ cents effective next December. Mechanics won increases of 17½ cents this year and 8½ cents an hour next year, and engineers received wage boosts of 32½ cents and 8½ cents an hour, respectively.

Employer payments to the new Local 50 Pension Plan start Sept. 1, 1958 with 5 cents an hour per employee. On Sept. 1, 1959 the agreement calls for an additional 2½ cents an hour, and on Sept. 1, 1960 another 2½ cents an hour, making a total of 10 cents.

The company presently covers its employees with its own pension scheme, and this will continue until the union plan is in a position to issue benefits. Employees retiring under the company plan receive benefits up to \$50 a month after 30 years' service, with proportionately lower benefits for less service.

Local 50 Pres. Frank Scida led a rank and file negotiating committee including Harry Willis, James Barlow, S. Acquaviva, Martin Scida, Simon Kennedy, James Simpson, George Patricakos, Lewis Donald, Leon Perry and Thomas Reese.



**BROTHERHOOD SYMBOL:** Han Pyung Sook, star of Korean Opera Company, became honorary member of Answer Service Employees Local 780 after she and '780' Pres. Jerry Fischer worked together to promote Interfaith Committee's celebration of Brotherhood Week.



**BROTHERHOOD WEEK** is theme of display in window of Local 108 headquarters in Newark. Looking it over are Business Rep. Irving Brady, left, and Exec. Vice-Pres. Meyer Meyers. The local's storefront is regularly used to promote worthy causes.

## Local 1-S Launches Boycott Of Macy Long Island Store

ROOSEVELT FIELD, N. Y.—A campaign to boycott Macy's Roosevelt Field branch store was launched by Local 1-S on March 1 with the distribution of 10,000 customer leaflets by '1-S' members employed at the Macy stores in New York City. The store here, in the city's Long Island suburbs, was opened more than a year ago, and the union has had an organizing campaign under way since the opening.

The boycott was begun "to dramatize the loss of free speech suffered by the company's employees here," Local 1-S Pres. Sam Kovenetsky said. "The people at the Roosevelt Field store have been denied their elementary right to discuss issues affecting their well-being. Among these is the question of whether or not membership in Local 1-S is to their advantage and to the advantage of the community."

The store manager, Richard Sukor, had issued an order to have police remove the leaflet distributors, but this was quickly withdrawn. Union leaders assumed that management's retreat was based on fear of the community reaction to this latest attempt to suppress the discussion of issues at the store.

The leaflets urged shoppers to boycott Macy's Roosevelt Field store until the company grants the employees their basic American right to discuss freely issues of concern to them, and to decide on their merits.

## Freeman Back at Work After Auto Accident

NEW YORK CITY—Pres. John Freeman of Stationery Employees Local 585 returned to work last month after being hospitalized for more than four weeks as a result of injuries received in an auto accident.

Freeman suffered a brain concussion, a sprained back and minor bruises when his car was hit by another automobile in Brooklyn on Dec. 26. He was taken to Prospect Heights Hospital for treatment.

The Local 585 president expressed thanks for the many well-wishes he received from members and other RWDSU local leaders while he was out.

On his return, Freeman got to work on preparations for negotiating a new contract with the Stationers' association, representing some 500 members of the local. The present contract expires April 15, and talks are scheduled to start soon.

Overflowing the two biggest meetings halls at the '65' Center, the Bloomingdale employees on March 10 emphatically backed the assertion by '65' Organization Dir. Bill Michelson that the issue of proper rates for contingents was one of "deep principle," that the union would not compromise on this issue, and that "the labor movement will wholeheartedly support a strike to win this basic point."

Aside from this one sticking point, the union and the company had reached agreement on most other key issues. These include the \$1.25-an-hour lowest starting rate, substantial boosts in minimums in other categories, and a \$4 wage increase this year.

Contingents are employees who work an irregular schedule, coming to the job only on the company's call. They work wherever they are needed most in the store. While the company is willing to pay these workers the new minimum of \$1.25 an hour, it is unwilling to pay them a higher rate when they work in a higher paid job.

## Pace-Setting Gains at Stern's

The basis for a Bloomingdale settlement was laid at the end of February by the 1,400 members of '65' at Stern's department store. Their spirited campaign of strike preparations, fully backed by the labor movement, brought gains which set the pace for department stores throughout the nation. Established for the first time was the \$1.25-an-hour starting rate in the lowest paid categories. Also won were wage increases of 15 cents an hour over 2 years plus cost-of-living adjustments next year, higher minimums in all other job grades, \$10 to \$20 raises for warehousemen, and many more improvements. Negotiations which culminated in this victory were led by '65' Pres. David Livingston and Michelson.

With the Stern's settlement as a backdrop, negotiations with Bloomingdale's appeared headed for a similar conclusion. The 59th Street store management, however, threw in the "gimmick" of watered-down wage rates for contingent employees.

The union negotiating committee, led by Dept. Store Chairman John Meegan, Sec. Nick Carnes, and Organizers Stanley Lavalle and John O'Neill, will officially inform management at the next negotiating session of the employees rejection of its offer. The union will warn management that there can be no settlement unless the principle of higher rates for all employees in all jobs be established free and clear of strings.

Preparations for a strike have been under way among the Bloomingdale employees for months, and the local is fully prepared for a walkout should it become necessary.

## '65' Stern's Pact Brings Congrats

NEW YORK CITY—RWDSU Pres. Max Greenberg sent hearty congratulations to District 65 Pres. David Livingston early this month for the "splendid victory" scored in the contract settlement with Stern's department store. A letter to Livingston described the new contract as "one in which the entire International Union can take pride. I hope that it foretells a similar victory in the Bloomingdale negotiations now under way. Please convey to your fellow officers, organizers, local officers and stewards my sincere congratulations for a job well done."

## Russek's Cross County Branch Organized

YONKERS, N.Y.—A three-month organizing campaign by Local 305 has brought a majority of the employees of Russek's Cross County branch store into the union, and a petition for election has been filed with the National Labor Relations Board, Pres. Harry Rosenzweig reported. Russek's main store on New York's Fifth Avenue is a well-known ladies' apparel and fur establishment.

Rosenzweig said the branch store employees are a mature group of breadwinners, who know they need the union to improve pay which is the lowest of any store in the huge Cross County shopping center, as well as to better working conditions and win welfare coverage for

themselves and their families.

Most of the employees have had an acquaintance with unions through members of their families who are union members, Rosenzweig added.

The campaign to organize the store, which employs some 30 people, is being led by '305' Organizers James Vetrano

and Al Milstein, under the supervision of Rosenzweig and Business Agent George Surtes. Key to the campaign's success thus far has been visits to the employees' homes, where the '305' organizers have been welcomed warmly, particularly by members of employees' families who are also members of other unions.



## The Midwest

# Pres. Greenberg Helps Settle Four-Week Ger-Ell Strike; Victory Brings 15c Raise

CHICAGO, Ill.—With a first-contract package of gains worth about 18 cents an hour, including 15 cents in direct wages, 70 Ger-Ell plastic shop employees ended with a victory their four and a half week strike and went back to work Monday, March 3, Chicago Joint Board Pres. Henry Anderson reported.

The settlement came after two days of intensive negotiations and the direct participation of RWDSU Pres. Max Greenberg, who joined Int'l Sec.-Treas. Al Heaps and Anderson in talks with the company.

The workers met Friday, Feb. 28, the same day the settlement was reached,

and ratified the terms enthusiastically and without a single dissent.

The contract, which runs for two years, provides wage boosts of 10 cents an hour, 6 cents of it retroactive to Dec. 1, 1957; and 4 cents effective last March 3. An additional 5 cents an hour is effective Dec. 1, 1958. There are six paid holidays, and vacations of 1, 2 and 3 weeks after 1, 3 and 10 years; 2½ times regular pay for holidays worked; pay to make up regular earnings for jury duty; 1 day's pay for family funeral leave; and full company payment for hospitalization and medical care coverage.

Other typical union conditions are provided, including the union shop, grievance machinery with arbitration, and plant-wide seniority. The latter gain, which the employer had agreed to before the strike and later tried to take away, was retained as part of the agreement on the union's insistence.

There was also agreement that the parties would work out a job classification schedule to straighten out glaring inequities in pay for different jobs. These talks are due to start next September, and if there is no agreement in 90 days, the issue will go to arbitration.

Also part of the settlement is reinstatement for all four workers who had been fired. Cases brought by the employer against nine of the strikers for alleged offenses while on the picket line were dropped.

## Mourn John Sink; President of '256' Dies in Ohio at 38

CINCINNATI, O.—John Sink, president of Local 256 for 10 years, and well loved and respected by the members of this union of U.S. Playing Card Co. workers, died Feb. 12 at the age of 38.

RWDSU Exec. Vice-Pres. Alex Bail, long a friend of Sink, attended the funeral on Feb. 14 and spoke at a memorial membership meeting held the night before. Hundreds turned out to pay their last respects in spite of bitter weather. Death was caused by a heart attack.

Bail said of him, "The death of John Sink, tragic as it is for him and his family, hurts us, his co-workers in the union, in more ways than just in the heart. We trade unionists have lost one of the best of our kind at a time when we most need the rare combination of integrity and dedication to hard work that was the essence of John Sink."

Sink went to work at U.S. Playing Card in 1938. In 1941 he entered the armed forces, serving for five years. He was elected president in 1947, and for one year worked as an organizer for the union. He was also active as an executive board member of this city's CIO Council.

He leaves his wife, Violet, and four children, ranging in age from 18 months to 15 years.



JOHN SINK

## Quaker Locals Close Ranks

ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—Closer contact between the members of the Joint Council of Quaker Oats Locals was the main ingredient of a set of policies adopted at a meeting of the Council here on Feb. 22, Regional Dir. Al Evanoff reported. The delegates met on steps to prepare for "difficult negotiations ahead."

The Quaker Council consists of six locals of three international unions which have members in Quaker Oats plants. New officers elected at the Feb. 22 meeting were B. K. Stitzel, a Machinists leader, president; Bob Ryan of RWDSU Local 110, vice-president; and Charles Holland of RWDSU Local 125, secretary-treasurer.

Major objectives of the Council in forthcoming contract negotiations are substantial wage increases, protection against speed-up, and uniformity of contract provisions. It was decided that a newsletter be published to cover events at the various plants and thus help to bring the various groups at Quaker Oats closer together.



**VISITORS FROM BRAZIL:** RWDSU Local 379 was host to a labor delegation from Brazil this month at the Columbus, Ohio offices of the RWDSU and the Columbus CIO Council. Above, Brazilians, who are representatives of laborers and white collar unions in their country, examine maps and make notes of operations of the RWDSU.

## Beefs Settled in Michigan At Wyeth, Gerber, Weston

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—Three grievances in three different shops, all scheduled to be arbitrated, were settled in negotiations during the past few weeks, Int'l Rep. Jack Kirkwood reported.

In Mason, Mich., at Wyeth Laboratories, the company refused to call back in seniority a woman employee who was pregnant. When the union raised objections on the grounds that the woman was able to work and was therefore due back pay for the time lost, the company refused to pay. It simply offered to re-instate her to the seniority list.

It was agreed that the issue would be arbitrated, but when the parties met to select an impartial arbitrator, the company offered four weeks' back pay in settlement. Negotiations finally resulted in upping the company's offer to 10 weeks' back pay, on which the settlement was made.

At Gerber baby foods in Fremont, Mich., the company laid off two union members employed as janitors at the plant, although it had just opened a new office and hired non-union workers for janitorial work.

Arbitration was scheduled, but at a company-called meeting management agreed to reinstatement and back pay of nearly \$1,000 for the two employees laid off.

At Weston Bakery in Battle Creek, the grievance committee, led by Local 815 Pres. Jay Ainsworth, proposed arbitration of a beef about distribution of overtime work. Subsequent talks with management, however, resulted in a solution bringing back pay of \$400 to the group denied the overtime work.

## Al Hertzner Elected Local 976 President

OTTAWA, Ill.—Members of Local 976 have named Al Hertzner to the presidency of the union of J. E. Porter Co. employees, who handle playground equipment. Eighty percent of the local's members turned out for the secret ballot voting last month.

New vice-president is Phil Cahill, and John Bliss is financial secretary, while Ellen Fowler was named recording secretary. A trustee is Bill Tele. Chris Jacobson was named sergeant-at-arms. Miss Fowler was also elected as the local's delegate to the LaSalle County CIO Council.

## Clark, Frazier Elected To Central Labor Posts

ELM GROVE, W. Va.—Two leaders of RWDSU Local 280 have been elected to officer posts in the newly-merged Ohio Valley Trades and Labor Assembly, AFL-CIO. They are '280' Pres. Melvin Clark, who was named vice-president of the central body, and Recording Sec. Earl Frazier, who was named to the same post in the merged organization.

Local 280 is the union of employees of John Dieckmann's Sons, one of the largest florists in the area, and employees of Valley Camp grocery stores.



**AT MICH. MERGER CONVENTION:** Joint luncheon of RWDSU delegation and delegates representing Dairy Workers Local 83, Detroit, was held during founding convention of merged Michigan labor in Grand Rapids. Seated around table are such leaders as RWDSU Sec.-Treas. Alvin E. Heaps, Local 1064 Mgr. Paul Domeny, Int'l Rep. Jack Kirkwood, R. J. Thomas, assistant to Pres. George Meany, and AFL-CIO Reg. Dir. Herbert McCree, together with delegates of various locals in state.



# Spirit High as Tennessee A & P Vote Draws Near

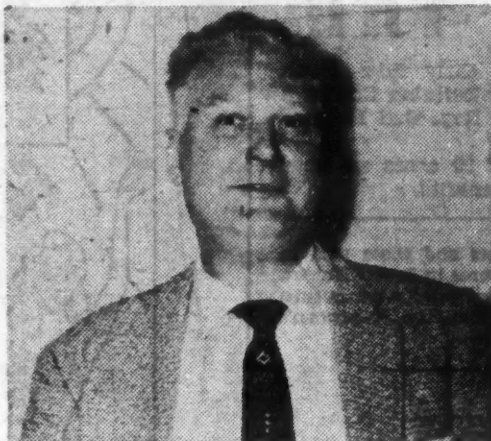
KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—“United we all gain, divided the boss takes all.” This sentiment of the A & P supermarket employees in nine stores here, expressed by one of their leaders, Murl Householder, reveals the spirit with which the 150 workers approach their long-delayed opportunity to vote in RWDSU as their union in a labor board election.

Int'l Rep. Ed Rosenhahn reported that the key obstacle to an election has been removed with the withdrawal by the interfering Retail Clerks union of phony unfair labor practice charges, which the company itself had been using to delay an election even further. A majority of the employees signed up in RWDSU last summer.

## Vote Seen by March 25

The board-ordered delay, which was extended to 120 days after the Clerk union's last maneuver, expires on March 25, Rosenhahn said. Thus, the estimate is that the stalling has run out, and an election will be held.

A vigorous program of preparation for the election has been undertaken by a group of A & P workers recently laid off or fired, among them Murl Householder. Householder, who has been a leading spirit of the organizing campaign from the beginning, was fired last week for refusing a supervisor's job with an accompanying \$10 wage increase. He turned down the offer rather than



ED ROSENHAHN  
Sees victory at A&P in Knoxville, Tenn.

quit the union, which was the company's obvious intent in making the offer.

Three other men, each with considerable seniority which was ignored by management in laying them off, will work along with Householder and Rosenhahn in contacting the other employees through leaflets and personal visits at the stores

and at their homes. The three are John Seto, Al Turpin and Fred Hummell, Jr.

Important in the pre-election drive is a full membership meeting, which was being held Sunday, March 16, as The Record was in the mails. Among the speakers scheduled were the two top leaders of United Steelworkers Local 309, Pres. Delmar Vineyard and Vice-Pres. Joe Cummings. Rosenhahn said these men are founders of one of the largest locals in the South, whose members enjoy top wages and working conditions.

The spirit expressed by Householder, Rosenhahn said, is representative of the feelings of all the employees. The workers have sweated out month after month of delay since the union filed a petition for election last July. In that time, he said, “the company has pulled every anti-union trick in the book, including examples of meanness which have deeply angered these people.”

## Attempt to Provoke Union

He cited the cynical lay-off of three men recently, which he said was obviously designed to provoke the union into filing unfair labor practice charges which would further delay the election.

“The company has good reason to fear an election,” Rosenhahn said. “The strength of these workers, as they’ve demonstrated through the long months of sticking it out—and sticking together—is the surest sign of which way the election will go—and that’s the RWDSU way.”

## “DROP IN SOMETIME”



# Union Upheld, Arbiter Reverses Va. Firing

SUFFOLK, Va.—For the first time in the memory of old timers in Local 26 the union has won a significant grievance case in arbitration with Planters Peanut Co., Pres. Lock J. Parker reported.

Arbitration generally is avoided by Southern employers as some sort of plague. And even when compelled to arbitrate, the great power of many Southern firms usually tends to sway the arbitrators in their favor.

The progress of the Planters case was closely watched by the 2,500 members of the local. Regional Dir. Irving Lebold observed that the union's victory confirmed the strength of the union as it approaches contract renewal negotiations with all its shops in the next few months. Local 26 is the union of peanut workers in this “peanut capital of the world.”

The grievance concerned Russell E. Rhodes, a worker at Planter's Peanut Co., who was involved in a fight in the plant with another worker. The fight was provoked by the other worker, and Rhodes, who did not hit back, was said to have used “intemperate and threatening language.” Rhodes called the assistant plant superintendent, who promptly suspended both men.

Later investigation by management

resulted in a company decision to fire both men. The union immediately called for Rhodes' reinstatement, since he was the victim of the other man's violence. Management refused. A meeting was then set up between management, Local 26 Pres. Parker and Regional Dir. Lebold. Still the company refused to put Rhodes back to work.

## Reinstatement Ordered

At the arbitration, company witnesses made additional charges, which, however, failed to stick. The arbitrator Dean Raymond Jenkins of Catawba College, Salisbury, N.C., ruled that Rhodes be reinstated for the following reasons:

- Rhodes is a good mechanic, and has been working for the company for nine years;

- He has never before been involved in a fight on company property;

- The other worker appears to have provoked the fight;

- Though Rhodes was struck, he did not strike back.

For these reasons, the arbitrator observed, the company “could afford to be magnanimous,” and the worker could be reinstated “without endangering discipline in the plant.” However, since he used “intemperate and threatening language, he deserves no back pay.”

# New Shops Join as B'ham Drive Rolls On

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Two more shops are now under organization, Int'l Rep. Bill Langston reported, as the RWDSU's Birmingham Joint Council keeps rolling in its program of growth. In Bessemer, a suburb of this city, it's the Elliott grocery warehouse, where nearly all of the 40 employees have signed up under the leadership of rank and filer Henry Jenkins. In Athens, Ala., about 85 miles north of here, all but a few of the production workers at the 50-man McDonald Bakery have signed up in a campaign led by Int'l Rep. Lester Bettice and involving Council Organizers L. C. Tucker and Bill Wainwright.

A petition for election among the production employees at McDonald was filed March 5, and the campaign continues among the route salesmen, with plans to petition separately for them once they are organized. A majority of the plant men signed up in just four days.

McDonald came to the union's attention through a phone call from one of the workers to a friend in an RWDSU dairy in nearby Decatur. He complained to his friend that he was getting less than

\$1 an hour in wages, and that working conditions were equally lousy, with no vacations or other benefits frequently found even in many unorganized shops.

One worker, it was revealed, had been fired because he called the federal wage and hour department with the complaint that McDonald paid less than \$1 an hour to some employees. Top scale is \$1.10. Union wages and conditions equal about 60 cents an hour more, Langston said.

## Election Expected Soon

Meanwhile, at the Elliott grocery warehouse, Langston met with the company and an election was agreed upon. He expects the National Labor Relations Board to set a date soon. Wages here are at the legal minimum—\$1 an hour. Rates in

RWDSU warehouses are far above this level.

Within the Council itself, some 30 rank and file leaders of three locals have just finished the first training course presented by the joint body of RWDSU locals. It was a class in parliamentary procedure, in which the rank and filers, all stewards or active members, learned how to run a meeting. George Stewart, president of Warehouse Local 261, who is also chairman of the Council's Education Committee, organized the course, which ran for four nights.

The classes were taught by Ted Williams of the Alabama Education Dept., which supplies such assistance to unions free of charge. Stewart told The Record of plans in the works for further courses for shop stewards in collective bargaining and handling grievances. He plans a discussion at the April meeting of the Joint Council, at which delegates will be asked to express their preferences for a new series of classes to start in early May.

# Stanley Products Fights Union Drive

ATLANTA, Ga.—The Stanley Home Products Co., a majority of whose employees have joined the RWDSU here, has begun to fight unionization of its warehouse, Int'l Rep. Guy Dickinson reported.

The company is a well known distributor of household cleaning aids and tools, whose Battle Creek, Mich. plant is organized in Local 820 of the RWDSU.

Meanwhile, Local 315 has been making good progress in its campaign to sign up its shops 100% by June 1.



# Vancouver Talks Open With Big Sugar Firm

VANCOUVER, B.C.—Negotiations got under way early this month between Local 517 and the big British Columbia Sugar Refining Co. for a contract renewal covering nearly 300 employees, Int'l Rep. Bud Hodgins reported.

The workers' demands call for wage increases of 20 cents an hour across the board, vacation improvements, and other benefits.

Hodgins heads a rank and file negotiating committee which includes Frank Rains, Ed Dickinson, Len Stevens, P. Howard and F. Winters.

Meanwhile, Local 535 has applied for conciliation of the dispute between it and the Prince Rupert Fishermen's Co-operative Association, whose retail store employees organized into the union last October. Negotiations for a first contract have thus far failed to move the company from what the workers have rejected as an inadequate wage offer. Also at issue is seniority.

## Offer Far Short

The company's offer of \$5 a week increases for retail clerks and \$2 for butchers drew the workers' scorn because it makes such a small dent in the wide gap

between their wages and those paid in other retail food stores in Prince Rupert. On the average, other retail workers earn \$23 a week more than the Fishermen's Co-op employees.

## CLC Demands Full Economic Investigation

OTTAWA (CPA)—The Executive Council of the 1,100,000 member Canadian Labor Congress has asked for a full economic investigation into the relationship between wages, prices and profits in Canadian industry.

A statement issued by the Council said that an impartial investigation would be welcome, as some persons were blaming labor for depressed economic conditions.

"It is time that Canadians learned the truth of where the responsibility for today's conditions lies," the statement asserted.

Purchasing power for consumers is needed now, the executive continued, and labor would seek to provide this through wage increases.

The CLC statement was critical of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce, some daily newspapers, and employers groups and Blue Cross plan interests, whom it said are trying to bring in phony "right-to-work" laws, and widen labor-management differences.

## Weston Organized In Walkerton Ont.

WALKERTON, Ont.—A branch of Weston Bakery in Walkerton was organized last month as the result of contacts established by RWDSU members working at the company's plant in Kitchener.

The 13 employees signed up—and paid initiation fees—at one meeting, which was conducted by Int'l Rep. Hugh Buchanan and Local 461 Organizer Herb Thorne.

The shop is the first establishment in this town to be organized by any union. The town is located about 120 miles northwest of Toronto.

## Place Elected in Manitoba

WINNIPEG, Man.—James Place was elected president of the Manitoba Joint Council of RWDSU in balloting at a Council meeting last month. James Hepples was named to the vice-presidency.

Other officers elected are Sec.-Treas. Robert Oxenforth, Recording Sec. James Westbrook and Warden Arthur Percy. New executive committee members are R. Matheson, A. Duhamel, S. Bentley, W. DeVries, R. Buchan and N. Paradis.

The elections were conducted by Int'l Rep. Chris Schubert and Business Agent Gordon Ritchie.

## LABOR ODDITIES



## Tories Accused of Slashing CCF Banner in Toronto

TORONTO (CPA)—A large CCF election banner was mutilated here one day after open threats were delivered to a CCF campaign manager by a man describing himself as a Tory party worker, according to a report in the Toronto Globe and Mail. Local Conservatives have denied knowledge of the incidents, according to the report.

The banner was a cotton sign 24 by 10 feet calling for support for CCF candidates Archie Chisholm (Parkdale) and Andrew Brewin (Davenport). A large rectangle was slashed from the middle of the sign.

Phillip Hayes, Mr. Chisholm's campaign manager, charged that the mutilation was the work of Conservatives, and followed threats made the previous day in CCF committee rooms.

The threats, Mr. Hayes said, were made by a man who claimed he was a Conservative worker. The man told Hayes that he didn't want any Tory signs torn down. Mr. Hayes replied that he was also concerned about CCF signs.

"When you talk to me like that you're talking to the wrong man because I have the longest list of convictions for assault in the City of Toronto," the man replied to Mr. Hayes. "I control every minor hoodlum and rape artist in the area and they do just what I say."

Mr. Hayes told the Globe and Mail that the CCF wanted a clean campaign, and warned that violence would bring on a CCF appeal to the union movement.

Ralph McCreath, campaign manager for Tory Arthur Maloney, said that he

didn't know of any party workers visiting other parties' committee rooms, and if they did, that was without authority or instruction from the Tory party. He said that all Conservative workers had been told not to touch property of other parties, according to the newspaper's report.

## Millinery Strike Won In Montreal, Toronto

MONTREAL (CPA)—A strike of 2,900 millinery workers here and in Toronto, which lasted 10 days, has been settled after marathon 20-hour talks here won a 15% wage boost for the workers, members of the United Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers.

Settlement in Toronto followed the Montreal agreement by a few hours, with workers getting 16% boosts in a three-year contract. In Montreal, the union won 10% wage increases effective immediately, a further 2% in health and welfare benefits to meet the cost of two statutory holidays (Christmas and New Year's) and an additional 3% on Feb. 15, 1959.

# CLC Outlines Program for Full Employment

OTTAWA (CPA)—The Executive Council of the Canadian Labor Congress has outlined a program for full employment calling on government, industry and labor each to fulfill its responsibilities.

Copies of the statement are being sent to the leaders of all political parties and to CLC provincial federations of labor and local labor councils.

The statement points out that Canada "is now experiencing its most serious unemployment crisis since the depression days of the thirties. No amount of political ping-pong playing with various sets of figures can change the fact that at least one out of every eight workers is without a job."

The CLC calls for "immediate and courageous action," charging that it is "treasonable to adopt a pollyanna attitude and pretend that if people stop talking about unemployment it will go away."

The Executive Council accuses employers of "social irresponsibility" because they have "caused unemployment and failed to do anything about it."

The Executive Council is the governing body of the 1,100,000-member Congress between conventions. Following is the text of the national program outlined by the Council statement:

- Further relaxation of the tight money policy by the Bank of Canada.
- An unequivocal pledge by leaders of political parties that they will summon Parliament at the earliest possible moment after the March 31 election and put in concrete legislative form the proposals they are now making in general terms on election platforms.
- Immediately vote money for public works.
- Provide funds to subsidize housing and so enable National Housing Act interest rates to be lowered.
- Bring down a budget which will reduce taxes

to provide increased purchasing power.

- Increase benefits and lengthen benefit periods for unemployment insurance.
- Increase the federal share of Unemployment Assistance from 50% to at least 75%.
- Increase of old age pensions, family allowances, and other social security payments.
- Raise farm purchasing power.
- Adopt a generous program of aid to under-developed countries.

Unions have a social responsibility to: Press for shorter hours with the same take-home pay; Discourage workers employed for a standard work-week from taking extra jobs; Seek higher wages to increase consumer purchasing power; Bargain for employment stabilization measures such as supplementary unemployment benefits and guaranteed annual wages; Co-operate with governments and employers in implementing the CLC program for full employment.



# canadian election

## Labor Urges Big Vote

As Canada prepares for its second federal election in less than ten months, the thoughts of 15,000 Canadian members of the RWDSU—like those of millions of their countrymen—turn to the issues confronting their nation. And, since these are much the same issues that confront Americans, there is more U.S. awareness of and interest in this year's election than has ever been displayed before.

The most urgent domestic issue confronting Canadians is one that is also assuming increasing importance in the U.S.: unemployment. Last month, more than 800,000 Canadians were unemployed, out of a work force of six million. Thus one out of every eight workers is seeking employment; many have exhausted their unemployment insurance benefits.

While a good part of Canada's unemployment at this time of year is "seasonal" and recurs every winter, it is a fact that this year the total hit a new post-war high, and shows every sign of remaining far higher than normal even after the spring upturn begins.

What do the three major Canadian parties propose to do about unemployment? The Conservatives, who won the largest number of seats in Parliament last June—although still short of a majority—have been fumbling and fluttering ever since. Even though Parliament has cooperated fully with Conservative Prime Minister John Diefenbaker, and passed whatever economic measures he proposed, the Conservatives are now insisting that they must have a clear majority in order to deal with unemployment and other pressing issues. But the Conservatives have not yet lived up to the promises they made in the last election—to say nothing of the comprehensive legislative program submitted to them last October by the Canadian Labour Congress. In addition, the government's failure to present a budget before the election shows the emptiness of the Conservatives' promises.

The other old-line party, the Liberals, was repudiated in last June's election, after 22 years in office. During those 22 years, the Liberals failed to enact more than a fraction of the legislation they are now pledging to pass—if they are elected. Today's unemployment was in the making for many of the years that Liberals held the reins of government, yet they did nothing to prevent it.

Finally, we come to the Cooperative Commonwealth Federation, the only party which has officially accepted the legislative program of the Canadian Labor Congress. The CCF, long recognized as the political voice of labor and farmers, is making a strong bid for a vote large enough to make it the opposition party in Parliament. In the view of CCF leaders, which is shared by almost all organized labor in Canada, a big election win for the CCF will compel the other parties to live up to their campaign promises.

The Conservative and Liberal parties have paid the CCF the greatest of compliments by "borrowing" a good part of that party's program. Once the election is over, though, these borrowed campaign pledges are for-

## March 31 For CCF

gotten, and the party in power—whether Conservative or Liberal—conducts business as usual.

There is growing conviction among the leaders and members of organized labor in Canada that only the CCF among all the political parties can truly represent the interests of the nation's working men and women. Since the merger of the two labor federations in 1956, followed by the merger of provincial labor bodies, this conviction has been expressed in the support given to the CCF by these bodies.

### Provincial Labor Bodies Back CCF

Thus, in Ontario, where fully half the entire membership of the CLC resides, the provincial federation has officially endorsed the CCF. In Nova Scotia, British Columbia and Manitoba, similar resolutions have been passed. And in Saskatchewan, where the CCF is the majority party, there is a close working partnership between the party and the labor movement.

In each of these provinces, RWDSU members are playing an active role in labor's political activities. Regional Director George Barlow in Eastern Canada, and International Representatives Chris Schubert in Manitoba, Walter Smishek in Saskatchewan and Bud Hodgins in British Columbia are doing everything they can to mobilize RWDSU members to get out as big a vote as possible on March 31.

In addition to frankly partisan appeals to RWDSU members to vote CCF, the organized strength of the union is being used to awaken members to their responsibilities as citizens by voting on March 31. Local Political Education Committees are checking voting lists and helping voters whose names have been omitted to have the list revised.

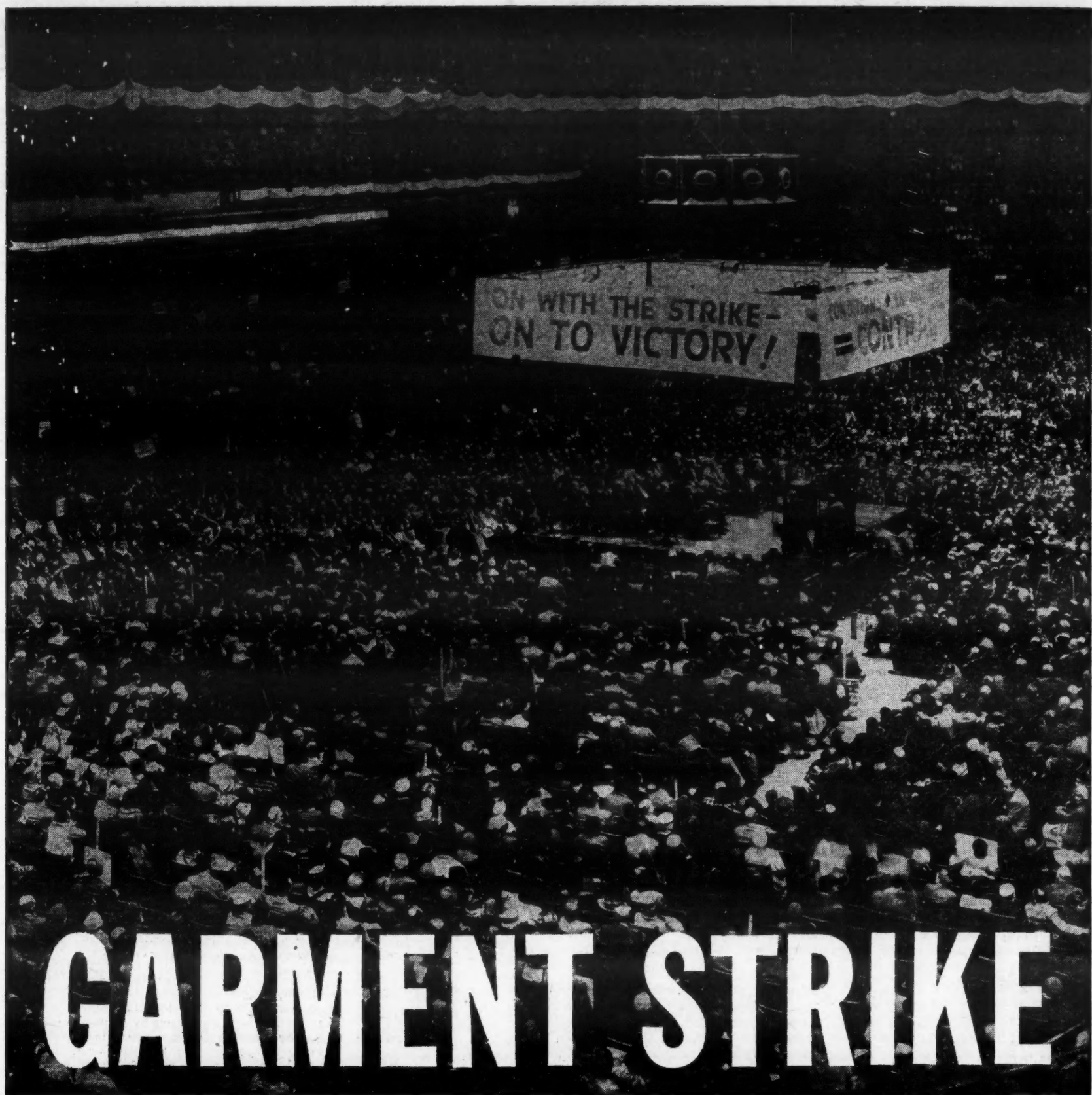
Since the election law states that every employee shall "have three consecutive hours for the purpose of casting his vote," local union officers are making the necessary arrangements for time off for all union members.

This provision assumes additional importance in the March 31 election. At that time of year, many parts of Canada are still subject to heavy snows, and transportation to and from the polls may present a serious problem.

But despite all the obstacles, despite all the difficulties in turning out a big labor vote for the CCF, the members of the RWDSU and their fellow unionists in Canada are determined to give a good account of themselves on March 31. They are determined to send more CCFers to Parliament than ever before, and thus present a real alternative to the Tweedledum Conservatives and the Tweedledee Liberals.

If the political strength of the million-member CLC can be fully mobilized in this election, the results may be startling indeed. And the example set by Canadians may well be a lesson for American trade unionists' next November.





# GARMENT STRIKE

## What 105,000 Dressmakers Won — And Why

The first general strike of organized dressmakers in a quarter-century ended Tuesday, March 11 with a resounding victory for the International Ladies Garment Workers Union. The 105,000 workers went back to their sewing machines and cutting tables after a week on the picket line with a settlement that brought them substantial gains in wages and conditions, and even more important improvements in contract enforcement.

The three-year contract provides for a direct pay increase of 8 percent in wages—the first wage boost the dressmakers have had in five years. It also provides severance pay, overtime and holiday pay for piece workers and increases in minimums, which now range from \$42.50 for cleaners, pinkers and floor helpers to \$79 for cutters and graders. The employers also agreed to sew union labels in all dresses and to cooperate with the union in enforcement of contract standards.

The walkout of workers in New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island and Delaware began March 5 after the breakdown of protracted negotiations. On that Tuesday morning, the billion-dollar dress industry came to a complete standstill as workers left their shops and headed for union meetings and picket lines. In New York City, tens of thousands of workers walked out and marched up to Madison Square Garden where an overflow meeting, depicted above, heard AFL-CIO Pres. George Meany, ILGWU Pres. David Dubinsky and other union leaders pledge to fight on to victory. After the meeting, the

workers went to their unaccustomed duties of conducting picket lines and other strike activities.

In many respects, the dressmakers' strike was a unique one. Not only was it the first general walkout in 25 years (in sharp contrast to the previous quarter-century, which saw ten general strikes in the industry), it was a strike whose primary purpose was to eliminate concessions the union itself had made in the past to various employers, and to set up foolproof contract enforcement machinery.

In order to carry out these objectives, the ILGWU had to reassert its position as the dominant force in a cutthroat competitive industry. Thus the union refused to settle with employers who had seceded from their associations, forcing them to reaffiliate. A clause in the new contract permits the union to strike against firms which fail to make the proper welfare and pension fund payments on time, or which fail to open their books to union accountants. Damage procedures are established to discourage employers from having any part of their work done in non-union shops.

Today the garment workers are back at their accustomed jobs in the shops, and the 1958 general strike is history. But a whole new generation of garment workers has learned at first hand the lesson that their predecessors learned in many bitter struggles: the gains a union makes are in direct proportion to its members' willingness to fight for those gains. One hundred and five thousand dressmakers earned their victory where it counts: on the picket lines.





## How a Big Iowa Department Store Was Organized

On Feb. 10, 1958 nearly all of Black's department store's 325 employees turned out for a collective bargaining election which named the RWDSU to represent them. The victory was the result of patient, careful effort over a period of about a year and a half which produced the first union organizing victory at a major department store in many years. On this page is the story of how it was done.

By AL EVANOFF  
RWDSU Regional Director

The James Black Dry Goods Co., located in Waterloo, Iowa, employs about 325 people on a regular full time and part time basis. In addition to the usual general merchandise handled by department stores, Black's also operates a tea room and a supermarket. The tea room is the center of many community lunch and dinner meetings. The supermarket is an up-to-date food center located in a new residential area of Waterloo. The store is one of the 80-odd affiliates of the nationwide Allied Stores chain.

The city of Waterloo has an unusually high proportion of union members in its population, which totals about 70,000. Of these, some 15,000 are union members, both AFL and CIO, who are united in the Black Hawk County Union Council. RWDSU has been an affiliate of this council through a small group of restaurant workers who organized a few years ago.

The unions in the Black Hawk Council were united in a functioning joint group well before the 1955 merger of AFL-CIO, and when the merger came they formed the first AFL-CIO County council in the nation. They went a step further and elected a full time director to assist organizing efforts in the community as well as to supervise other activity. The man elected to this post was Paul Larson of the Pipe Fitters Union.

### Other Unions Lend a Hand

Shortly after the merger, we asked the delegates to the Black Hawk Council to assist in organizing retail clerks, especially those employed in the larger department stores. Help was immediately forthcoming. The two largest unions in the Council, the Packinghouse Workers and the United Auto Workers, asked their members through plant gate newsletters and at membership meetings to canvass their friends and neighbors for the names of people who work in retail.

The Teamsters and the Building Trades unions, and the many smaller affiliates of the Council joined in the beginning of the campaign. This activity, plus the everyday type of organizing—visiting employees at home, waiting around freight elevator platforms and outside employees' entrances to meet them—produced the first results at Black's.

With a few Black's employees to talk to, we then

began to determine what the people's problems were. The problems were typical, including low wages, a lack of job security, and no welfare coverage. Some other specific problems were newly created by the company, such as the elimination of the Christmas bonus in 1956, and giving a wage increase of 15 cents an hour in 1957, while at the same time raising the sales quota required to earn commissions, with the result that most people earned less that year than they earned before the "increase."

From the beginning, organization proceeded quietly. On Feb. 28, 1957 we gave out the first leaflet, and it called for an open meeting. This and subsequent meetings enlarged our membership and with the active assistance of a group of employees during the next few months we signed up more than 30 percent of the store work force by May.

We then called on the Black Hawk Council again, asking them to help us with home visiting of employees. The Council responded by turning out more than 30 people on two occasions to make house calls. Also joining in this part of the drive were two AFL-CIO organizers in the area. Along with this activity we handed out weekly leaflets and held regular monthly membership meetings with the Black's employees.

In the early fall, Jack Paley, executive secretary of the RWDSU, visited Waterloo and suggested a number of ways to improve the campaign. Among these was the idea of inviting the employees to write letters which we would reprint in our weekly leaflet, in which they could express their opinions and gripes. We did this, and the first letter we got—and ran in a leaflet—attacked the union and those who had joined for being "rabble rousers."

Publication of this letter provoked many more, which not only answered the attack on the union, but talked about the actual problems on the minds of those in the store. Our "sound-off-in-print page" was unquestionably an important help in bringing additional members to the union.

Right after Christmas we decided at our monthly meeting that the time had come to file with the National Labor Relations Board for an election. Although we had the numerical strength to back up this decision, and named a rank and file committee to conduct the campaign in this stage, we still had a serious problem of fear among the employees. Because of this fear, most employees refrained from talking union in and around the store. People working side by side didn't realize they were fellow members, until they saw each other at a union meeting.

The company, of course, had taken steps to fight the union. At first management made a speech to the employees in which they said, in effect, "Trust us and don't fall for the outsiders' big promises." Along with this was a line which tried to convince the employees that the union would one day disappear, and leave its members holding the bag.

But this propaganda was weakened by the kind of campaign we conducted. We handed out our weekly leaflet regularly—we were there in summer when the heat hit 100 degrees, and we were there in winter when it got down to four below zero. In addition our leaflets pointed out immediate problems in the store and proposed solutions, and the company moved to correct some of the things we mentioned. All of this helped convince the company as well as the employees that the union was here to stay.

In the last weeks before the election the company opened up again, calling the union "outsiders who were only interested in the people's dues money," in letters to the employees. At a meeting called by management they tried to use the device of calling the union drive a communist plot, and to top that off supervisors launched a campaign of appeal for a big "no" vote against the union.

### Members Prepared for Company Move

We had done what we could to prepare the employees for this kind of attack. We warned that the company might try to confuse the real issues by suddenly handing out increases, by discovering sinister "plots" and other such well known management tactics.

The most important move we made to counter the company's maneuvering at this point was a letter to every employee from their own co-workers who were members of the organizing committee, in which they answered the company charges and asked for a big union vote. The letter, which every committee member signed, represented the first time our committee had come out in the open, and it completely refuted the company's main claim—that we were "outsiders."

In addition to this the employees of Stern's in New York, which is one of the biggest of the Allied Stores chain, and which is organized in RWDSU's District 65, sent a special message urging the Black's employees to vote union. And in Waterloo, the Black Hawk County Union Council took a full page ad in the local newspaper in which the company's charges were fully answered.

On the day before the Feb. 10 election we had a last round-up of home visiting by committee members, and a few RWDSUers from our local in Cedar Rapids, Iowa. And on election day, 166 Black's employees voted for RWDSU Local 860 while 138 voted against.

A few days after the election we had a victory party and membership meeting, where we celebrated and where we also drew up our demands and elected a large negotiating committee representing all sections of the store. Our first negotiating session was scheduled to be held March 11.

We look forward to reaching a contract settlement that will be a credit to the RWDSU nationally and to the AFL-CIO here in Waterloo. We also hope that organization of Black's will open the way for our union's expansion throughout the city.



Black's employees elected this group to serve as negotiating committee.



Membership meeting drew up contract demands. At right, Al Evanoff.





**HELEN ROTAR** of Jersey City, N. J., is a member of District 65, works as saleslady at Davega store in Hackensack. A brown-eyed honey blond, she is 5'5" tall, 130 lbs., and tapes 36-26-36.

# UNION QUEEN

These latest entries in The Record's Union Queen Contest come from as far away as Western Canada, and prove that beautiful gals can be found anywhere in the RWDSU.

You other beauties: better get your entry in right away. Contest closing date is March 31; all entries must be postmarked no later than that date. Don't forget there will be many wonderful prizes for the winner, and prizes for the runners-up too.

All you have to do to enter is send in your best photos, preferably in bathing suit. Print name and address clearly on back of each photo. Together with photos, send following information: name, home address, number of local, name of shop where employed, job title, and personal description, including age, color of hair and eyes, height, weight, and measurements of bust, waist and hips.

Send all entries to The Record's Beauty Contest, 132 West 43 Street, New York 36, N. Y.



**JUNE GEORGES** is a cosmetician at Argus Drug Store in New York and a member of Local 1199. She has blond hair, dark brown eyes, is 5'3" tall, weighs 124 lbs. Vital statistics: 34½-25½-36.




**CLARICE GRAHAM** of Winnipeg, Manitoba, is a member of RWDSU Manitoba Joint Council. Auburn-haired, she has blue eyes, is 5'4" tall, weighs 125 lbs., and measures 34-24-34 in the usual order.



**LENORE LIPSCHUTZ** of New York works at Ever Ready Label Corp. The blue-eyed blond is a member of District 65's New Jersey local. She is 5'6" tall, weighs 120 lbs., and has measurements of 38-23-37.



**MORE****TAX****TIPS**

## Job Expense Deductions You Can Take

By **SIDNEY MARGOLIUS**  
Consumer Expert for The Record

(Second in a series of two articles on tax deductions)

This department previously pointed out that while business owners and executives use many dubious loopholes to cut their tax payments, the Government fights wage-earner's deductions for such job expenses as work clothes and transportation costs.

In the argument over transportation costs, at least, working people have won some court victories in recent years, so more deductions are now available for these expenses.

Here is a checklist of job expenses you may be able to deduct under "Other Deductions," if you itemize deductions on the long-form 1040:

- ✓ Union dues and assessments.
- ✓ Employment agency fees.
- ✓ Work uniform if distinctive and required by your job and not adaptable to ordinary wear. (The Treasury Department still refuses to allow deduction for ordinary work clothing, such as dungarees. But clearly deductible are such work uniforms as those worn by transportation, delivery, service, postal, fire and police and similar workers, waiters' jackets, white uniforms worn by nurses and laboratory workers, etc.)
- ✓ Insignia for work garments and uniforms.
- ✓ Safety clothing such as steel-toe shoes, goggles, work gloves, helmets, aprons and rubber gloves.
- ✓ Cleaning and repair expenses of deductible work uniforms and safety garments.
- ✓ Tools, instruments, technical and trade magazines and books.
- ✓ First and last travel costs and all board expenses, for temporary jobs away from the town where you usually work. (The job must be of temporary duration, which you knew would end in a reasonably short time, and not merely of indefinite duration. For example, a postal clerk assigned temporarily to a highway post-office bus, was permitted by the tax court to deduct meals and lodging for the nights he had to spend in another city, the J. K. Lasser Tax Institute reports. The court allowed the deduction because the assignment was temporary, as proved by the fact that after nine months he was assigned to a new route. This ruling is also helpful to construction workers, technicians and others who may get temporary job assignments away from home. You make this deduction from gross income on page 1 of your return whether or not you itemize deductions on page 2.)
- ✓ Costs of meals, lodging, phone and other travel expenses in excess of your employer's reimbursement if you were away from home at least one night in connection with your job. (In this case, the work need not be temporary but your regular job. Such board expenses away from home often are incurred by transportation, truckers, construction and techni-

cal workers. This deduction, too is made on page 1.)

✓ Daily round-trip transportation expenses from your home to a temporary assignment away from your usual job location, even though not away from your home overnight. (But commuting expenses from home to your regular place of work are not deductible.)

✓ Travel expenses for getting from one place to the other if you work in two or more places in the same day, whether or not for the same employer. (Use of your own car is deductible, as well as train, taxi, bus and other fares.)

✓ Costs of attending union conventions in excess of reimbursement. (You cannot deduct convention expenses for your wife, unless her presence is required for work or business reasons. But Sydney Prerau, director of the Lasser Institute points out, the Government recognizes that costs for one person are not exactly half those for two. Thus, if a hotel room for one would cost \$9, but you get a room for two at \$12, you can deduct \$9. If you go in your car, you can deduct the entire transportation expense even though your family goes along.)

✓ Students' travel and living costs while away from home on a summer job.

✓ Educational expenses if you were required to take a course to keep your job but not just to advance yourself. (So far, courts have okayed this deduction for teachers taking required courses and attorneys attending tax institutes. These victories may pave the way for wage-earners who must get special training to hold their jobs.)

✓ Fees you pay a substitute to do your work temporarily.

✓ Costs of bond if you as a bonded employee have to pay for it yourself.

### Child and Disabled-Dependent Care

✓ A working woman (whether single or married) or a widower who has to pay someone to care for a child under 12 or older dependents unable to care for themselves, except a spouse, can deduct up to \$600 a year on such expenses. To qualify for this deduction, you and your husband if he is self-supporting, must have no more than \$5,100 of combined income. In fact, for a wife, the deduction is reduced by the amount of combined gross income over \$4,500. Thus, if you and your husband have combined income of \$4,600, and you spent \$500 for child or disabled-dependent care, you could deduct only \$400.

The care may be provided either in your own home or outside, as in a nursery school. If you employ someone who does housework for you as well as cares for your child or disabled dependent, you can deduct that part of the expenses required for the care. You can even deduct payments to your mother or other relative to care for your child or disabled dependent as long as you do not also claim that relative as a dependent on your return.

## Uncle Sam Eases 1958 Expense Reporting Regulation

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The Internal Revenue Service announced March 11 that most persons who had expense accounts would not be required to keep detailed records on them for tax returns covering their income for 1958.

An employee who accounts to his employer for his business expenses will not be required to report such expenses on his tax return, either itemized or as a total amount.

But an employee who does not account for his employer for this expense money must report on his return the total of expenses for travel, transportation, entertainment and other purposes.

"The proposed regulation is designed to minimize abuse of business expense accounts so as to produce tax-free income, while not imposing upon millions of other taxpayers the unnecessary hardship which detailed record-keeping of relatively minor expense accounts would require," the service said in a statement.

The taxpayer who accounts to his employer

for his expense money will be required to state on his return only that the funds he received did not exceed ordinary and necessary business expenses. But if expense money exceeded actual expenses, the excess must be included in income. This requirement will substitute for Line 6 (A) on the tax return.

The employee who does not have to account to his employer must, in addition to reporting the total of his business expenses, also include a statement showing his occupation, the number of days away from home on business and the amount of his expenses broken down into broad categories.

All taxpayers were supposed to give a detailed accounting of their business expenses in their 1957 tax returns. Later, the Internal Revenue Service said persons with small expense accounts could ignore this line, but that they should keep records for 1958 returns. The March 11 announcement supersedes that instruction.

### What the Other Fellows Deduct

Ever wonder how your deductions compare? Commerce Clearing House, national tax authority, reports that examination of 1954 tax returns shows taxpayers with adjusted gross income between \$5,000 and \$6,000 averaged itemized deductions of \$214 for contributions, \$282 for interest, \$242 for other taxes, \$299 for medical expenses and \$23 for casualty and theft losses. In the \$6,000--7,000 bracket, averages were: contributions, \$249; interest, \$320; other taxes, \$282; medical, \$339; casualty and theft losses, \$46. This should not be construed as an indication of how much you yourself can deduct, or how much the Internal Revenue Service would allow in every instance CCH explains. If your own deductions are much higher don't hesitate to claim them, but make extra sure you can prove your claim by receipted bills, cancelled checks or other evidence of the expenditures.





## No! No! No! [Maybe] Yes!

By JANE GOODSELL

When I say "no," I mean:

"No, you can't stay up until the end of the program. I don't care how exciting it is, it's already 20 minutes past your bedtime and . . . you mean the little girl thinks her father is in South America, but he's really in prison? How terrible! I wonder what she'll do when she finds out? Hush, be quiet! How can I listen to the program when you keep talking all the time?"

"No, it's entirely too expensive. I wouldn't think of spending that much money for a suit. Well yes, it is an all-season weight, and I suppose a classic style like this is good for years and years. When you think of it that way, it really isn't so much money, is it?"

"No, you can't go to a party that lasts until 11:30. It's no use arguing, I simply won't . . . are you absolutely sure that Sue's mother said she could go? Lucy's mother too! She's so strict, I can hardly believe . . . well, only on condition that you take a long rest in the afternoon . . . no, you absolutely cannot have a new dress for the party, and it's no use arguing . . ."



"No, you can't bring him home to dinner! We have him to dinner every time he comes to town, and I don't see why he can't take us out for a change. Anyway, I have a terribly busy day. Oh. Honestly? Did he really say that? Well, that was an awfully good pot roast we had last time he was here, if I do say so myself. And I suppose, being on the road all the time, he really appreciates a home cooked meal. How would it be if I make a real goulash and potato dumplings?"

"No more cookies! No more cookies until after lunch. You sit right down here, and look at your picture book while I fix you a nice lamb chop and some peas, and after that you can have . . . Eek! My jade cigarette box! Put it down this minute! Oh my gracious! Darling, bring Mommy her



cigarette box, and Mommy will give you a lovely raisin cookie. That's a good girl!"

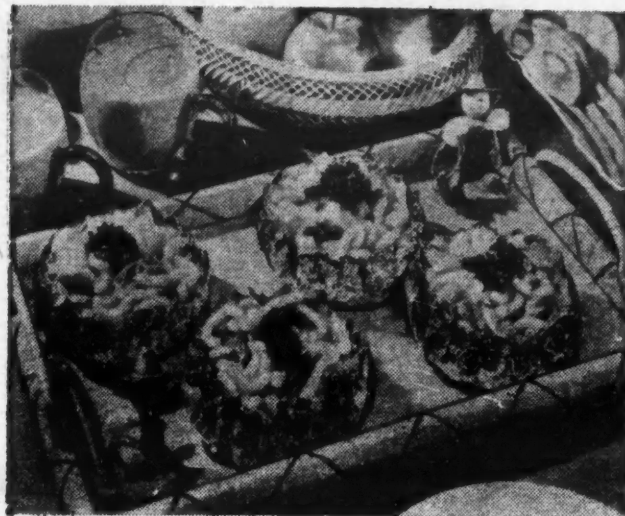
"No, I don't care for books like that either. I just can't understand why authors feel they have to be so terribly clinical about things like that . . . Borrow it? Well, I am rather short of reading material at the moment, and the historical aspects of the book do sound interesting and, after all, I can just skip over the sexy passages . . ."

"No, I'm not canning anything this year. It's such an awful job, and I really don't think it pays, do you? Oh, you do? You have? Strawberry jam and apricots and peaches and watermelon pickles . . . goodness, how wonderful! Well yes, it is awfully nice to have after you've done it, and home canned fruit really does taste different . . ."

"Hello? McDonigle's Market? Will you please send me five dozen self-sealing jar lids?"



—Record Drawings by Marjorie Glaubach



## Tuna Lunch Treat

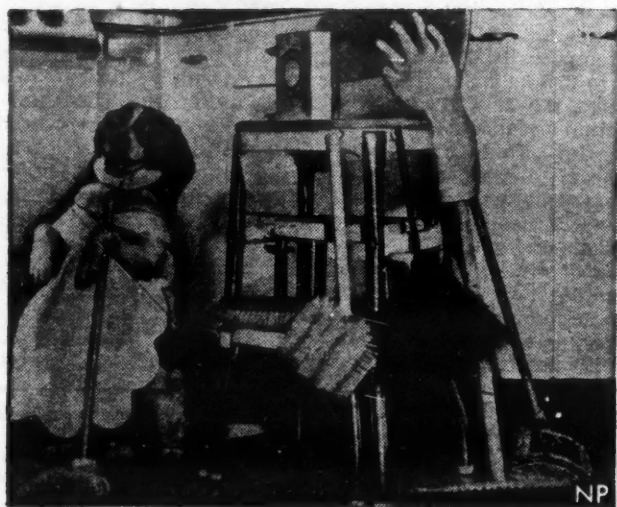
Do your youngsters come home for lunch? If they do, you'll want to have something hearty and nourishing waiting for them. These Corral Tuna Macaroni Casseroles still intrigue children and hit the spot these snappy days. This elbow macaroni-canned tuna combination makes ideal Lenten fare for adults, too. The cleaning-up is a cinch with these handy casseroles fashioned of heavy-duty aluminum foil.

Corral Tuna Macaroni Casseroles  
(Makes 4 servings)

- |                                  |   |
|----------------------------------|---|
| 1 tablespoon salt                | 1 teaspoon pepper                       |
| 3 quarts boiling water           | 1/4 teaspoon pepper                     |
| 2 cups elbow macaroni (8 ounces) | 1/3 cup finely chopped onions           |
| 1/4 cup butter or margarine      | 1/8 teaspoon nutmeg                     |
| 2 tablespoons all-purpose flour  | 3 hard cooked eggs, sliced              |
| 3/4 cup water                    | 1 7-ounce can solid, pack tuna, drained |
| 1 1/2 cups cooked sliced carrots |   |

Add 1 tablespoon salt to rapidly boiling water. Gradually add macaroni so that water continues to boil. Cook uncovered, stirring occasionally, until tender. Drain in colander.

Melt butter or margarine and blend in flour. Gradually add milk and 3/4 cup water and cook, stirring constantly, until thickened. Add carrots, 1 teaspoon salt, pepper, onions, nutmeg and eggs; mix well. Break tuna into pieces. Add tuna and macaroni to sauce; mix well. Form 4 individual casseroles of heavy duty aluminum foil shaping squares of double-thickness foil around 1-cup baking dish. Fill casseroles with macaroni-tuna mixture. Place on baking sheet and bake in moderate oven (350 degrees) 30 minutes. Garnish with parsley, if desired.



## Dog Tired from Cleaning?

You don't have to be dog tired and achy and stiff as a bronc buster at the end of a Spring cleaning session . . . not if you have the proper equipment. The right tools not only cut down on the time required per job but the scrubbing involved and those energy-burning reaches. For example, saw off the handle of a mop mid-way and use it for kitchen cabinet cleaning. You can get at the innermost depths of the high and low variety without resorting to back-breaking stretches.

Window cleaning time can be cut considerably by adding a couple of tablespoons of sal soda concentrated to a bucket of warm water, for this solution cuts grime and grease fast. Swab it on and then swab it off with a clean sponge. Apply the same technique to mirrors around the house.

Give all the plastic appointments in the house a good Spring sprucing but minus the usual scrubbing. Using the same solution and a sponge or rag, wipe over chairs or couches upholstered in plastic, formica table tops, garment bags, shower curtains, etc.

With a slightly stronger solution of sal soda concentrated and a long-handled mop, you can swab down the interior of closets. You deodorize while you clean.



# lighter side of the record

## Keeping Informed

On a recent Atlantic crossing Erskine Caldwell told the captain of the Queen Mary this yarn: Youth goes to sea as cabin boy. Works his way up by degrees until he becomes captain of a great liner, most respected man in his field.

Second-in-command, anxious to emulate captain's success, observes that his chief has one invariable habit: at the start of each day, he goes to cabin, opens desk drawer, takes out slip of paper, reads what is on it with earnest intensity, then replaces paper, locks desk.

When captain dies, at ripe old age, first act of successor is to open desk, find slip of paper, eagerly read. Contains one sentence only:

"Left side of the ship is port; right side of the ship is starboard."

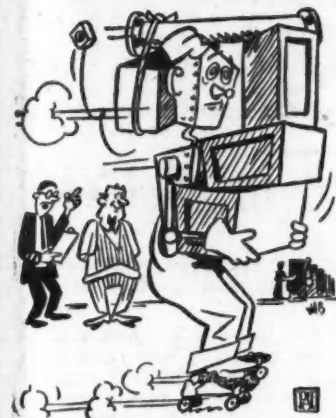
## Attention Riveter

A shipyard worker was teaching a new lady riveter what to do.

"I'll hold the rivet," he said, "and when I nod my head, you hit it with the hammer."

She did.

He left a widow and three children.



"... AND WITH WHEELS WE GAIN .02% IN PRODUCTION."

## Befuddled Bull

A wrestler had spent a long evening with friends at the local tavern. They showed him a quick way home across the fields, forgetting that an ill-tempered bull was loose.

The bull attacked, but found itself gripped by the horns and lunged about the field until it managed to free itself and ran away.

"Shouldn't have had those last two drinks," muttered the wrestler. "I should've been able to shake that fellow off his bike."

## Air Conditioned

"I want my hair cut like daddy's" the little boy said, as he climbed into the barber chair ... "With a hole on the top!"

## Dead Wrong

"You say you want the death certificate changed, Doctor?" asked the puzzled clerk. "It's rather against the rules, you know."

"I know that, but it's important," said the doctor. In a burst of confidence, he explained: "I was in a hurry and didn't pay any attention to the space marked, 'Cause of Death,' and that's where I signed my name."

## Snap Judgement

A college professor was being ridiculed by his friends after he had married one of his young students.

"I should think you would find it difficult to live with someone who is so inferior to you intellectually," said a close friend one day.

"But we get along fine together," boasted the prof. "The only thing that bothers me is the way she snaps her bubble gum."

## Desire to Get Away

"Can you imagine, just as the bride was coming down the aisle to the altar, the groom turned, ran out and left town."

"He lost his nerve?"

"No, he found it."

## Too Bold, Too Late

"How did you get that black eye?"

"Kissing the bride after the ceremony."

"But that's the custom."

"Yes—but not two years after the ceremony."

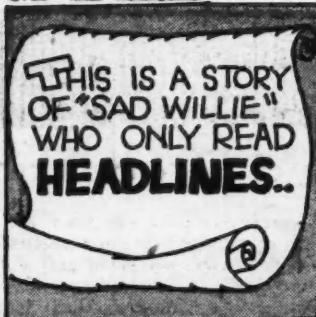
MAC AN' TOSH



BARNEY SMOKESTACK



STOP THE PRESSES



SHOP TALK — by Eaton



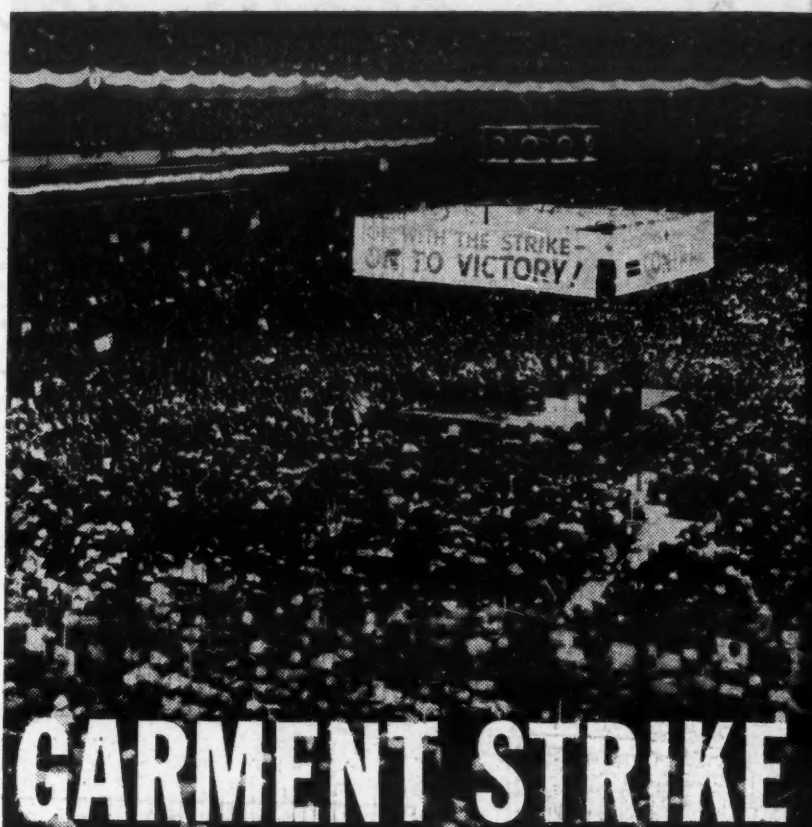
LOOK AT THE BRIGHT SIDE — WE DON'T MAKE ENOUGH TO WORRY ABOUT PAYING INCOME TAXES.



DRESSED FOR THE PART: All right, have it your way, undressed for the part. All Western addicts will recognize the authentic parts of Linda Cristal's outfit for her role in Universal - International's "The Western Story."



**in this issue . . .**



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Of 105,000 Dressmakers**

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***RWDSUers Confident of Win  
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